

Human Trafficking

Tara Minter, JD
NC Administrative Office of the Courts

Christine Shaw Long, MSW
NC Human Trafficking Commission

Overview

- I. Human Trafficking: Scope, Typology, Trends
- II. The North Carolina Systems Overview
- III. Recognize and Respond: Red Flags and The Mindset of a Victim
- IV. Moving Forward: What the Courts Can Do



Scope, Typology, Trends

North Carolina Systems

Recognize & Respond

Human Trafficking: Scope, Typology, Trends

Scope, Typology, Trends

North Carolina Systems

Recognize and Respond

What is Human Trafficking?

- ▶ Human trafficking is the buying, selling or trading of human beings for labor and/or sex acts.
- ▶ Victims of trafficking are **exploited** for commercial sex or labor purposes.
- ▶ Traffickers use **force, fraud, or coercion**.
- ▶ Common factor in cases is a **vulnerability** that can be exploited.

Source: Immigrants and Custom Enforcement, Polaris Project

4

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Legal Definition:

According to the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013:

Sex Trafficking:
The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for a **commercial sex act** induced by force, fraud or coercion, **OR** in which person induced to perform such an act has not obtained 18 years of age.

Labor Trafficking:
The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person **for labor or services**, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

22 U.S.C. §§ 7101-7113
Also see - State Law : NC General Statutes § 14-43.10A

5

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Force, Fraud & Coercion


<p>Force</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical assault - Acid burns - Rape and gang rape - Restraint or bonded - Confinement - Kidnapping - Starvation - Forced substance use / misuse 	<p>Fraud</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Romance / relationship - False promises / marriage - Employment - Better life: jobs, education, citizenship - Increasing debt - Recruitment traps - Corruption 	<p>Coercion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Threats of serious harm to self/loved ones - Confiscating documents or passports - Threatening to report to police - Threatening legal ramifications
---	--	--

6

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Who can be a victim of Human Trafficking?

- Victim Demographics:
 - Any Age
 - Any Race
 - Any Gender
 - Any Socio-Economic Class
- Commonality = A Vulnerability to Exploit
 - Poverty
 - Past History of Abuse
 - Homelessness
 - Lack of Support System
 - Desire to be liked or to fit in with peers



7

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Who can be a Trafficker?

- Pimps
- Intimate partners/family members
- Friends / Peers
- Gangs and criminal networks
- Brothel and illicit massage parlor owners/managers
- Growers and crew leaders in agriculture
- Labor brokers
- Employers of domestic servants
- Small business owners and managers
- Large factory owners and corporations

8

Scope, Typology, Trends North Carolina Systems Recognize and Respond

Scope: International

- There are an estimated 40.3 million people enslaved globally, according to the Global Slavery Index by the Walk Free Foundation.
- \$150 Billion dollar a year industry (second largest criminal enterprise in the world). International Labor Organization
- The International Labor Organization estimates that 26% of modern slaves are children. (Roughly 10.47 million children – NC's total population in 2017 was 10.27 million)
- 15.4 million people were in forced marriages in 2016 (Axios)

9

Scope, Typology, Trends North Carolina Systems Recognize and Respond

Scope: National


- Nationally, hundreds of thousands are estimated to be trafficked within our own borders. Polaris estimates the total number of human trafficking victims in the U.S. to be in the hundreds of thousands.
- The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in 2018 estimated 1 out of 7 endangered runaways reported to their agency were likely sex trafficking victims.

10

Scope, Typology, Trends North Carolina Systems Recognize and Respond

Scope: Why North Carolina?

- Interstate and Highway System
- Agricultural Need for Migrant Labor
- Processing Plants
- Coastal Tourism
- Military Bases
- High number of universities
- Major Sports Venues
- Opioid Epidemic



11

Scope, Typology, Trends North Carolina Systems Recognize and Respond

Scope: Labor Trafficking in North Carolina

Industries where Labor trafficking has been identified in North Carolina:

- Traveling Sales
- Domestic Servitude
- Factories / Plants
- Restaurants or Food Service
- Agricultural / Farm Work
- Begging Rings / Panhandling
- Illicit Massage Businesses
- Sporting leagues




**Not comprehensive.*

12

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Typology: Labor Trafficking in North Carolina

Illicit Massage Businesses:

<p>On the Surface</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register and attempt to behave like legitimate businesses • Operating out of commercial spaces • Pay rent to legitimate landlords • Business is incorporated and insured • Display licensing and other regulatory material 	<p>In Reality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debt traps • House fee to reside in business • Weekly management fee • Food fee • Personal items fee • Transportation fee • Security fee
---	---



13

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Typology: Sex Trafficking in North Carolina

Industries where sex trafficking has been identified in North Carolina:*

- Agricultural / Farm Work (camps)
- On-Line / Internet (in-call or out-call)
- Pornography
- Brothels
- Hotels
- Truck Stops
- Personal Sexual Servitude
- Bars, Strip Clubs
- Pimping “The Life”
- Family Facilitated

** Not comprehensive.*

14

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Typology: Sex Trafficking in North Carolina

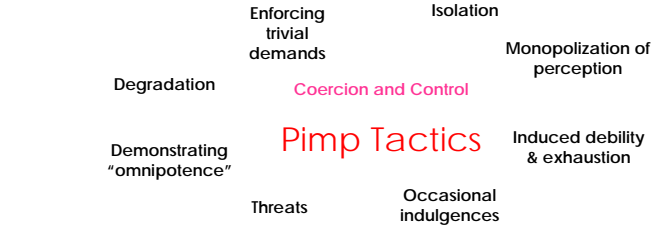
Common Posting Websites:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • us.backpage.com • usaadultpersonal.com • www.erotismugshots.com • usasexguide.info • callesescort.org • humaniplex.com • theeroticreview.com • cityvibe.com • skipthegames.com 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eccie.net • nightshift.com • liveescortreviews.com • rubmaps.com • escortads.xxx • bestgfereviews.com/reviews • myescortcareer.com • preferred411.com • Social Media Apps & Dating Apps
--	---

15

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Typology: Pimping and “The Life”



Business: selection process, courtship, isolation, transition, control with occasional indulgences

Source: (CSEC curriculum, Lloyd and Polaris Project)

16

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Typology: Pimping and “The Life”


Common Language

- The Life
- Trick
- Circuit
- Quota
- Turned Out
- Date / John
- Stable
- Daddy / Manager / Bodyguard
- Automatic
- Bottom
- Romeo Pimp
- Gorilla Pimp
- Wifey / Wife-In-Law


17

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond


Trend: Social Media




Snapchat
Messaging App
Sexting from strangers occurs frequently. “Vanishing” images, including inappropriate photos of teens, can actually be saved and shared.




Tinder
Dating App
Utilizes GPS to find “hook-ups” nearby. Some teens use it, so predators browse for potential victims. Profiles are also rated, which can facilitate bullying.



Kik Messenger
Texting App
Kik is child exploiters’ favorite app because it lets them communicate with kids anonymously. Sexting and sexual content are common.



Instagram
Photo App
90% of teens’ accounts are public, which allows predators to find them. Instagram Direct feature provides private messaging.



Audio Manager
Hiding App
Deceptive icon for user to shelter apps, messages and media, that looks like music

18

Scope, Typology, Trend | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Trend: Human Trafficking and Substance Use

- Common Situations:
 - Familial Trafficking
 - Drug Dealing
 - Farm Labor Camps
- Recruitment Tactics:
 - Identifying an individual with an addiction to a substance to use their addiction to control them.
 - Forced dependency in order to facilitate the trafficking incident to occur.
 - Coercing someone that owes a drug debt to sell a family member or child to pay off their debt.
 - Offering substances to keep the victim in debt to the trafficker (debt bondage).

Victims can fall through many cracks in our various systems. If these systems were providing screenings, then they would have identified and helped them much earlier.

19

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

The North Carolina Systems Overview

Scope, Typology, Trends | **North Carolina Systems** | Recognize and Respond

NC Human Trafficking Commission - Members

Jasmine McGhee , Department of Justice, <i>Attorney General's Designee</i>	Dianne Layden , <i>Public at Large</i>
Jennifer Haigwood , Department of Labor, <i>Commissioner of Labor's Designee</i>	Suzanne Mauney-Smith , Gaston County Police Depart., <i>City or Town Police</i>
Pamela Cashwell , NC Department of Public Safety, <i>Secretary of Public Safety's Designee</i>	William M. Nichols , Ret. State Highway Patrol, <i>County Sheriff's Designee</i>
Thomas N. Bernard , <i>Health Care Representative</i>	Caitlin Ryland , Legal Aid of North Carolina, <i>Legal Aid of North Carolina</i>
Libby Magee Coles , Justice Matters, Inc., <i>Faith Based or Benefits Organization</i>	Judge Sherri Elliott , Chief Judge for District Court 25, <i>NC Association of District Court Judges</i>
Monika Johnson Hostler , N.C. Coalition Against Sexual Assault, <i>Public at Large</i>	Judge Claire Hill , Superior Court Judge 12A, <i>NC Conference of Superior Courts</i>
Angelica Wind , The NC Coalition Against Human Trafficking	Ryan Boyce , Senior Counsel for Policy, <i>NC Administrative Office of the Courts</i>
William R. West, Jr. , Administrative Office of the Courts, <i>District Attorney</i>	

21

Scope, Typology, Trends | **North Carolina Systems** | Recognize and Respond

2019 Report to the NC General Assembly


KEY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Expand the definition of “sexual servitude” to apply to all instances of buyer conduct.
- Prohibit the promotion or sale of “sex tourism” services.
- Create a civil cause of action for victims to recover damages from individuals who trafficked them or financially benefited from the trafficking activity.
- Expand and streamline the process for human trafficking victims to expunge convictions for nonviolent crimes that were committed as a direct result of their being a victim of human trafficking.
- Expand the grounds for appropriate relief and vacatur of convictions for nonviolent crimes committed by individuals as a direct result of their being victims of human trafficking.
- Provide the Commission with recurring funding to continue operations in future fiscal years.

22


Scope, Typology, Trends | **North Carolina System** | Recognize and Respond

North Carolina Human Trafficking Commission



HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS POSTER LOCATIONS

- Job centers
- Transportation stations, rest areas, and welcome centers
- Emergency rooms/emergency departments
- Establishments permitted by ABC Commission
- Adult establishments
- “Public nuisance” establishments





23

Scope, Typology, Trends | **North Carolina Systems** | Recognize and Respond

North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts

NCAOC is working to establish comprehensive human trafficking court personnel and judicial education training programs that build on and enhance the numerous local, regional, and national court, justice partner, and service provider programs readily available.

NCAOC houses the NC Human Trafficking Commission.

24

Scope, Typology, Trends | **North Carolina Systems** | Recognize and Respond

Examples of Other State Agency Work:


North Carolina Department of Justice

North Carolina Dept. of Health and Human Services

North Carolina Department of Administration

North Carolina Department of Public Safety

UNC-Chapel Hill School of Social Work




25

Scope, Typology, Trends | **North Carolina Systems** | Recognize and Respond

NC Coalition Against Human Trafficking

The North Carolina Coalition Against Human Trafficking (NCCAHT), is a coalition of committed members collaborating in knowledge and practice to provide leadership and support across the state to eradicate human trafficking in North Carolina.

The Coalition, which is organized under the Non-Profit Corporation Act of North Carolina, operates for charitable and educational purposes. Membership is open to governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations and individuals who support the purpose of the Coalition.



26

Scope, Typology, Trends | **North Carolina Systems** | Recognize and Respond

NC Coalition Against Human Trafficking

Coalition members identify with four membership categories:

- Government and Law Enforcement
- Direct Service
- Training and Education
- Community and Faith-based

The membership of the Coalition meets quarterly each calendar year as determined by the Board of Directors.




27

Scope, Typology, Trends | **North Carolina Systems** | Recognize and Respond

North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault

- NCCASA has been involved in the anti-human trafficking movement for over 10 years.
- The agency provides training and technical assistance to projects and agencies around the state who are addressing human trafficking in their community.
- Executive Director Monika Johnson Hosler is a member of the NC Human Trafficking Commission.
- Associate Director Robin Colbert, is the Chair of the NC Coalition Against Human Trafficking.
- NCCASA is a collaborative partner with Project NoRest, helping to shape the PSA outreach efforts, support the project pilot sites and improve the response to HT statewide.



28

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Regional Response Teams

A map of North Carolina with counties color-coded into several regions: Western (brown), Southwestern (green), Central (orange), Eastern (purple), and Coastal (blue). Major cities like Asheville, Charlotte, and Raleigh are also marked.

29

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Salvation Army, Project FIGHT Locations

A map of North Carolina with six specific locations highlighted in colored boxes with arrows pointing to their geographic locations: Boone, NC (orange); Asheville, NC (orange); Charlotte, NC (green); Jacksonville, NC (purple); Raleigh, NC (red); and Greenville, NC (pink).

www.projectFIGHTNC.org or ProjectFIGHT@wakearmy.org

47

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Legal Aid of North Carolina

A map of North Carolina divided into colored regions representing the service areas of Legal Aid of North Carolina. Major cities like Asheville, Charlotte, and Raleigh are labeled. The logo for Legal Aid NC is in the bottom left.

LEGAL AID NC

Legal Aid of North Carolina is a statewide, nonprofit law firm that provides free legal services in civil matters to low-income people in order to ensure equal access to justice and to remove legal barriers to economic opportunity.
Helpline: 1-866-219-LANC | Website: Legalaidnc.org

31

Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond

Contact the National Human Trafficking Hotline to ask questions, report an incident, find help for a potential victim.

NHTRC | NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESOURCE CENTER
1-888-373-7888

32


Scope, Typology, Trends North Carolina Systems **Recognize and Respond**

Recognize and Respond: Red Flags and the Mindset of a Victim

Scope, Typology, Trends North Carolina Systems **Recognize and Respond**

Red Flags

- Is not free to leave / come and go
- Is unpaid, paid very little, or paid only through tips
- Works excessively long and / or unusual hours
- Is not allowed breaks or suffers under unusual restrictions at work
- Owes a large debt and is unable to pay it off
- Was recruited through false promises concerning the nature and conditions of work
- High security measures at work / or living conditions
- Has few or no personal possessions
- Is not in control of own identification documents or own money
- Is not allowed to speak for him / herself.
- Lives on site or with their employer




34

Scope, Typology, Trends North Carolina Systems **Recognize and Respond**

Red Flags

- Past history of sexual or physical abuse
- Evidence of DV/SA
- Older boyfriend/partner
- Substance misuse
- Foster care
- History of Running away
- Reluctant to work with law enforcement
- Specific Tattoos (pimp names, gang symbols, branding)
- New possessions
- Any sudden changes in behavior or appearance
- Gang related activities, appearance, friends



35

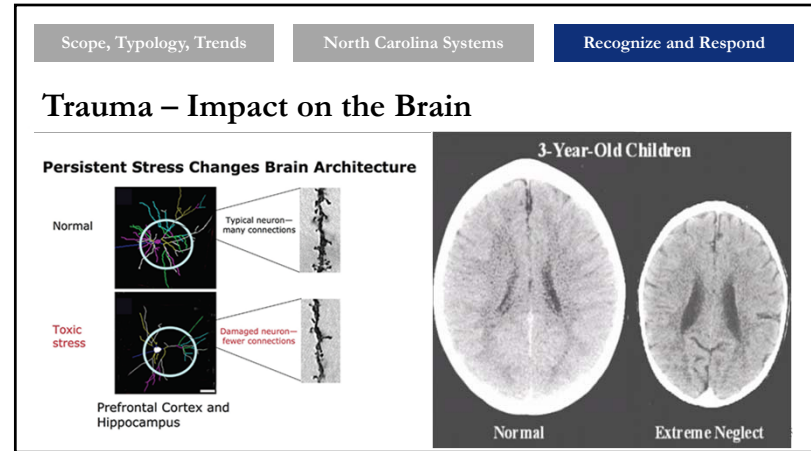
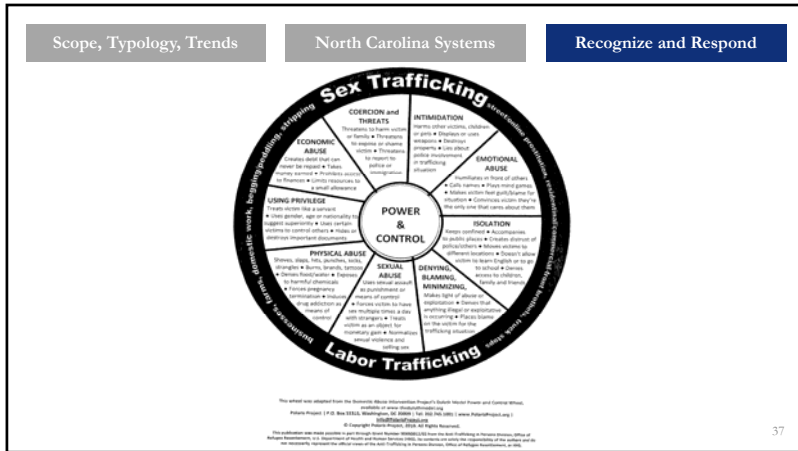
Scope, Typology, Trends North Carolina Systems **Recognize and Respond**

Mindset: Understanding the Victim

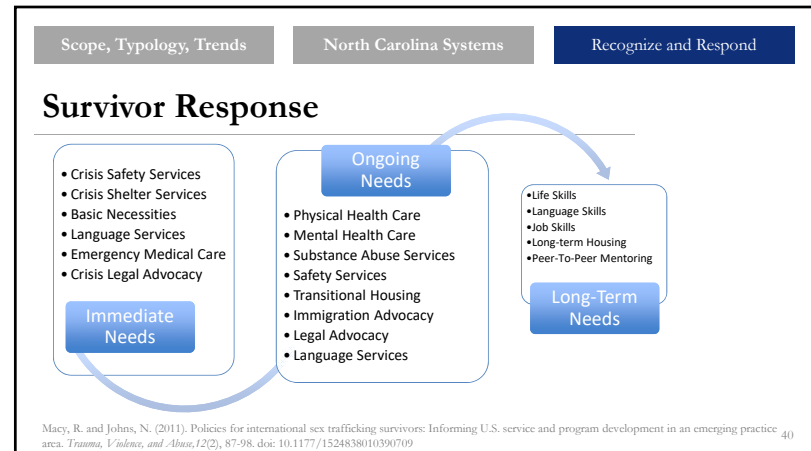
Why don't they just leave?

- Use of threats and violence
- May be under surveillance
- Fear/distrust of health providers, law enforcement, government
- Unaware what is being done to them is a crime
- Isolated and kept in states of exhaustion and illness
- Shame, self-blaming, and feeling responsible (for situation or a debt)
- Substance use disorder
- Moved frequently to deter becoming familiar with people or places
- Unfamiliar culture or limited English proficiency

36



- Scope, Typology, Trends | North Carolina Systems | Recognize and Respond
- ### Trauma – Some Research Shows
- Studies have found individuals with higher experiences of trauma need more ongoing support compared to lower experiences of trauma.
 - A 2018 study on sex trafficking of runaway and homeless youth ages 12-25 sited that almost half of the youth that reported being victims commonly scored 7 or above on the ACEs, compared to 25% of the non-trafficked youth.
 - Core general approach include meeting basic needs, building trust and rapport, being conscious of language, remaining sensitive to power dynamics, and avoiding retraumatization.
- 39



Macy, R. and Johns, N. (2011). Policies for international sex trafficking survivors: Informing U.S. service and program development in an emerging practice area. *Trauma, Violence, and Abuse*, 12(2), 87-98. doi: 10.1177/1524838010390709

Moving Forward

Moving Forward: What the Courts Can Do

Moving Forward

What Can the Courts Do?

From the Bench:

Consider the effects trauma, victimization and trafficking can have on defendants in court.

- Does it seem like trauma and/or trafficking are playing a role in this person's behavior?
- Are you seeing elements of force, fraud or coercion in relation to this person's recidivism?
- Has this person been assessed for potentially being a victim of human trafficking?
- Can I consider connected them to a community based provider for services or further assessment?

Source: Human Trafficking and the State Courts Collaborative. 42

Moving Forward

What Can the Courts Do?

Connect with local anti-human trafficking organizations that provide services to victim-survivors.

- Non-Governmental Organizations and Regional Response Teams
- NC State Bureau of Investigations contact

Learn what other courts are doing to address human trafficking:

- Cumberland County District Court
- Mecklenburg County District Court
- Center for Court Innovation
- Center for Human Trafficking Courts Solutions
- NC Administrative Office of the Courts

43

Moving Forward

What Can the Courts Do?

Learn about procedural justice or giving a voice to the victim-defendant (procedural justice); using a trauma informed approach; and using multidisciplinary collaboration.

Train Your Court and Court Personnel:

- Cumberland County District Court: June 28, 2019 with Dr. Sharon Cooper and others presenting.
- The National Judicial Institute on Domestic Child Sex Trafficking: July 8-10, 2019
- February 2020 NCHTC Symposium
- Podcasts can be a way to learn more about this topic while eating lunch, commuting to / from work, etc. One example is Ending Human Trafficking by Dr. Sandra Morgan.

44

Contact Information

Tara Minter, JD

Court Management Specialist

Court Programs

Tara.N.Minter@nccourts.org



Christine Shaw Long, MSW

Executive Director

North Carolina Human Trafficking Commission

Christine.S.Long@nccourts.org



45

Bibliography (not an exhaustive list)

Kight, Stef W. (July 19), Report: 400,000 people are in modern slavery in U.S.

<http://www.axios.com/modern-slavery-statistics-global-forced-labor-d0140cdb-fed3-4539>

International Labor Organization (2014, May 20), *ILO says forced labour generates annual profits of US\$ 150 billion*.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, www.missingkids.com

Polaris Project, <http://polarisproject.org/human-trafficking/facts>

Polaris Project (March 2017), *The Typology of Modern Slavery Defining Sex and Labor Trafficking in the United States*.

World Atlas, *Slavery Today: Countries With The Highest Prevalence of Modern Slaves*.

<http://www.worldatlas.com/articles/countries-with-the-most-modern-slaves-today.html>

Walk Free Foundation, 2018, Globalslaveryindex.org

U.S., Department of State (June 2018), *2018 Trafficking in Persons Report*.

46

Bibliography

Anderson, J. (2018). *Drugs as coercion: Human trafficking and toxicology* [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from <http://www.aquitasresource.org/trainingDetail.cfm?id=290>

Baker, N. (2016, December 28). Drug addiction fuels the fire of human trafficking. Retrieved from <https://www.rehabs.com/drug-addiction-fuels-the-fire-of-human-trafficking/>

Bocinski, S.G. (2017). *The economic drivers and consequences of sex trafficking in the United States* (IWPR #B369). Retrieved from https://ispr.org/wpcontent/uploads/2017/09/B369_Economic-Impacts-of-Sex-Trafficking-BP-3.pdf

Bullard, B. O. (2015). Human trafficking intersections with drug endangered children. Retrieved from <https://beckyowensbullard.files.wordpress.com/2012/04/ht-drug-brief-bbullard1.pdf>

Finnegan, J. (2016, November 28). Opioid epidemic leads to increase in human trafficking. *Fierce Healthcare*. Retrieved from <https://www.fiercehealthcare.com/practices/another-horrific-impact-opioid-epidemic-increase-human-trafficking>

47

Bibliography

Gerassi, L. (2017). Barriers to accessing detox facilities, substance use treatment, and residential services among women impacted by commercial sexual exploitation and trafficking. *Behavioral Medicine*, 44 (3), 199-208. <http://doi.org/10.1080/08964289.2017.1384360>

HEAL Trafficking protocols: <https://healtrafficking.org/protocols-committee/>

Helton, M. (2016). Human trafficking: How a joint task force between health care providers and law enforcement can assist with identifying victims and prosecuting traffickers. *Health Matrix*, 26 (1). Retrieved from <https://scholarlycommons.law.case.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1596&context=healthmatrix>

Hopper, E., Morrissey, A., & Sprang, A. (2018). *Human trafficking and the opioid crisis webinar* [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/resource/nhtacopioidcrisis>

Houghton, K. (2016, November 4). Experts highlight link between addiction and human trafficking. *New Hampshire Union Leader*. Retrieved from <http://www.unionleader.com/Experts-highlight-link-between-addiction-and-human-trafficking>

48

Bibliography

- LeBoeuf, P. (2016, November 26). Addiction crisis fuels human trafficking. *The Berkshire Eagle*. Retrieved from <https://www.berkshireeagle.com/stories/addiction-crisis-fuels-human-trafficking.490518>
- Lederer IJ & Wetzel CA. (2014). The health consequences of sex trafficking and their implications for identifying victims in healthcare facilities. *Annals of Health Law*, 23(1). Retrieved from http://www.annalsofhealthlaw.com/annalsofhealthlaw/vol_23_issue_1?page=94#pg94
- Lofton, K.L. (2018, January 9). West Virginia sees increase in 'family' sex trafficking related to opioid epidemic. *West Virginia Public Broadcasting*. Retrieved from <http://www.wvpublic.org/post/west-virginia-sees-increase-family-sex-trafficking-related-opioid-epidemic#stream/0>
- MacGibbon, M., Stoklosa, H., & Stoklosa, J. (2017). Human trafficking, mental illness, and addiction: Avoiding diagnostic overshadowing?. *AMA Journal of Ethics*, 19 (1), 23-34. doi: 10.1001/journalofethics.2017.19.1.ecas3-1701.

49

Bibliography

- Macy, R. and Johns, N. (2011). Policies for international sex trafficking survivors: Informing U.S. service and program development in an emerging practice area. *Trauma, Violence, and Abuse*, 12(2), 87-98. doi: 10.1177/1524838010390709
- Middleton, J. (2018). Youth Experiences Survey (YES): Exploring the Scope and Complexity of Sex Trafficking in a Sample of Youth Experiencing Homelessness. *Journal of Social Science Research*, 44(2), 141-157.
- Mohr, G. (2017, November/December). The impact of human trafficking. *Corrections Today*. Retrieved from http://www.waca.org/ACA_Prod_IMIS/DOCS/Corrections%20Today/2017%20Articles/November%202017/CT-Nov-Dec%202017_Trafficking.pdf
- North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. (2017). *North Carolina Opioid Action Plan*. Raleigh, NC: NCDHHS.
- Shelley, L. (2012). The relationship of drug and human trafficking: a global perspective. *European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research*, 18, 241-253. Retrieved from <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s10610-012-9175-1.pdf>

50

Bibliography

- Stoklosa, H. (2017, January 11). *Human trafficking is a public health problem: our interview with NAM fellow and human trafficking expert Dr. Hanni Stoklosa* [transcript]. National Academy of Medicine. Retrieved from <https://nam.edu/human-trafficking-is-a-public-health-issue-our-interview-with-nam-fellow-and-human-trafficking-expert-dr-hanni-stoklosa/>
- Stoklosa, H. (2017, March 17). Doctors often unaware they are treating human trafficking victims. *STAT*. Retrieved from <https://www.statnews.com/2017/03/16/human-trafficking-doctors/>
- Sutor, D. (2017, August 8). Conference connects human trafficking to opioid epidemic. *The Tribune-Democrat*. Retrieved from http://www.tribdem.com/news/conference-connects-human-trafficking-to-opioid-epidemic/article_62261238-7bbc-11e7-9944-fb1bb95549aa.html
- The Orchid. (2017, September 22). Sex trafficking in America tragically increased by opioid crisis. Retrieved from <http://www.orchidrecoverycenter.com/blog/sex-trafficking-america-opioid-crisis2/>
- Tucker, W. (2018). The child welfare impact of the opioid epidemic: Increasing health care access to strengthen North Carolina families. *NC Child*. Retrieved from <https://www.ncchild.org/publication/child-welfare-impact-opioid-epidemic/>

51